NEW ADVERTISEMENTS DEPOT OF THE

#### Mowers and Reapers ALL PIECES FOR BEPAIRING, ULEVELAND, . . . . OHIO.

The BUCKEYE superseder all other Machines, PRICES, Buckeye, Junior, \$140.

PRICES, "Combined 2006.
All those in want of Mowers will do well to give their orders at once, either porsonally or by mail, as the supply will be exhausted very soon.

Jel5-221 Ef. W. ENTEREMENTER.

HEAD OF LAKE NAVIGATION. First Grand Pleasure Excursion

#### LAKE SUPERIOR. The new, large and elegant Passenger Steamer

PEWABIC, GEO. McKAY, Master, will leave our Deck MOS-DAY, June 19th, at N.P. M., on the First Grand Phasures From slot to Lake Superfor this scanning the PEW and/o whick the will go do la Foints and Baydeld, and will stop at intermediate ports going and coulor.

For freight or passage app'y to GARRETGON & OO, Agents, july 1875.

So I Riverst, Glevsland, O.

ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH

### CURE!

34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BATES ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Patients can be accommodated with CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTORY,

## EDWARD P. FENN

Br. Young's Ricctro-Thermal Bath

**ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION** we Medels and Small Machinery of all kinds NO. 64 CENTER SEBEET.

HATS AND CAPS.

# STRAW GOODS.

Hats, Caps, &c.

THE LAST CALL.

The Stock of the above Goods in our RETAIL DEPARTMENT

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

WITHIN THE

NEXT 60 DAYS.

S. A. FULLER & CO.

215 Superior Street, MARBLE BLOCK.

Spring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STRAW 600Ds, &c. L. Benedict & Sons Have a large assortment of all the latest styles, which they offer at the lewest market rates, whole-

201 Superior street. SPRING STYLES OF

HATS AND OAPS. We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES THE GRANT HAT.

THE SHERIDAN HAT And a splend'd assortment of Men's and Boys' Boft Hats and Caps. Also a nice line of GLAVES for Spring and Sammer wear. B. BUTTS & CO.,

SAFES AND SCALES.

C United States Standard SCALES.

MARVIN'S PATENT

SAFES Pire, Burglar and Damp Proof, over 50 different Styles and Sizes, for Counting-house, Dwellings, 50.
Also, Forsyth's Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, Susar Bills, &c.

FORSTH & HOUGH,
General Western Agraia,
fab92:RS RF Water street, Cleveland, Ob-

TONSORIAL.

FIRIUMPH OF ART. Wig Making and Laules' Hair Dressing

Wm. DAY, 46 Public Square. HAS ALL THE LATEST INVENTIONS IN WIG WORK, SEE THE ILLUSION WIG-It fits to a coarm. OURL - FRENCH BATCHA., BINGLET-

Jus received (direct) a large quantity of this beau-tival hair. Lasties please call, examine and see for SWITHES AND BRAID -A large and well-

# The Cleveland Leader.

BY TELECRAPH.

RESPITED.

MORNING EDITION.

The Latest News THURNDAY, JUNE 15, 1860.

The Princess of Wales has got Baby No. - whereupon England will again go into

The total receipts of the Chicago Fair up to Tureday night, were a little over two hundred thousand dollars.

Accounts from Mexico received yesterday morning, confirm the previous gratifying tories of Republican success. Matters look vary much as though Justes was go ing to have things his own way, even without our interference in his favor.

The Mississippi rebels who were felicitating themselves on having secured a recognition of the State under revel ampiges will be thunderstruck by the preclamation of the President, reconstruting that State, published yesterday.

We cannot tell how truthful the rumor is rought by the Scotis, of pacific utterances from Minister Bigelow. If there be any foundation for them it is probably in a disavowal of the governmental agency in the Mexican recruiting schemes. We will guarantee that Mr. Bigelow has not committed himself to any letting down of the Monroe dectrine.

The treaty concluded between the United States and Honourns is of great impor tance to both countries. It procures to the United States, by preference, the right of transit across the Honduras inter Oceanic railroad and secures to Hondurss the protection of a powerful State. A treaty muually so advantageous should be of long

The new South American war is, we suspect, another attempt by the powerful empire of Brazil to absorb a smaller adjacent nation into itself. The recent war between Beszil and Uraguay had that for its object and was substantially successful. Now the two nations combined have attacked

The seizure of money subscribed in France for the purchase of a medal for Mrs. Lincoln need not be ascribed to any hostile eslings against the United States. The medal is probably the one proposed by La Phare de la Loire, which bore a highounding inscription concerning "Liberty, quality and fraternity," 'French democracy," and so forth-phrases which, though harmless and even laudable, grate harably on the imperial ears of the Emperor who once gained power by making them his

CLEVELAND, June 14. EDITOR LEADER: Some little dispute rose among us this morning concerning the following questions. Being constan reader of your valuable paper, we decided to leave the result to your judgment. 1st. Was General Scott appointed and confirmed Lieutenant General is full or

2d. Immediately after the resignation of General Scott, McClellan was placed in command of the armies. Now the question, is, did he then act as Lieutenant General in place of Scott? Did he then, at that

time sign his name as " Acting Lieutenact Hoping that you will do us the favor of answering these in your morning edition,

In answer to the first question, we would say General Scott was appointed full Lieutenant General, with pay correspond-

In answer to the second question, Mc-Ciellan was simply Major General, acting as commander of the armies of the Union. and signed his name as Major General,

commanding the armles of the Union. Homespathic Society of Ohio. This society held its first annul meeting

in Columbus on Tuesday. We condense the following result of its proceedings from the Ohio State Journal:

The Convention was called to order by land, there being about fifty physicians present. Seventeen new members were elected. The following officers were cho san for the ensuing year: President, L. Barner; Vice Presidents, L. Bossler and A. Shephard; Secretary, E. P. Pemfield; Treas-

rer, C. C. White.

After a number of reports on various diseases, including one from Prof. A. O. Blair on Scarlatina, Dr. Wooster proceeded to read his essay on Typhoid Fever. It took a comprehensive view of the disease its causes, symptoms and remedies. He did not think it rightly named-did not consider it contagious, and in answer to a question said that nine-tenths of the cases

der his observation were cured. In the discussion following the members generally Dr. Cyriax had never found what Typhoid Fever was-had never seen a case of it-He heard of it in France, and in the West-ern States-but Typhoid Fever east was different from Typhcid Fever west. As long as we cannot find any distinct symptoms peculiar to this disease, let us not give it a name. Said an eminent physician had declared that when a patient lived, the dis-

ease was called Typhoid, when he died it was called Typhus. He did not wish to fall in o an error, and call disease: by wrong names.

Dr. Barnes would like to ask a question. As the symptoms are always similar why not give the disease a name? There is a fever throughout the country, and it must have a name. After a comparison of the typhus and the typhoid, he said there was

specific for the disease-ic must run its Dr. Hatfield thought Typhoid Fever, in the common acceptance of the term, a low torpid state of the system. Did not mean typhus lever, but that deadness of the ays em that we find in the west. Treated ver three hundred cases in Minnesota, and ost but twelve. Sulphur was with him a great remedy. Always took into consideration the habits and constitution of the

Dr. Hunt called attention to the importance of diet all through the course of the dise so, and recommended egg water; also of the great advantage he had derived rom the local application of cool wet compresses to the bowels, and spoke of injections of water into the bowels, acidula-ted with nitric scid, as almost a specific for intestinal hemorr ge-thought the mor-tality of Dr. Webster's report too great. Dr. Flowers said that he found no difficulty in giving fever a name. There are

land, Charles Cropper, of Cincinnati, W. Webster, of Dayton, E C. Beckwith, J.

four degrees—The lowest is Typhus, the next Typhoid. Professor Blair thought that in many cases ordinary treatment did but little good. He believed more in palliation and iet than in medicine. Comparing Typhus and Tyhoid, he said the former was never attended with hemorrhage, and was not apt to be as fatal as the latter. He would recommend milk as a diet. He baeved that in Typhoid fever the majority of nationts recover without medicine. On motion, Drs. John B. Hall, of Cleve

NEW YORK, June 14. The recent rise has produced a speculation for an advance, and the price shows a cor-

7-10 LOAN. PHILADELPHIA, June 14. Jay Cooke, United States Subscription Agent, reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan at \$1,690,850.

LAST NICHT'S REPORT. STEWART RESPITED. Lewisville June 14. THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR. The guerrilla Stewart was not executed yesterday, as reported, having received a ten day, respite at the hour assigned for Important Details.

THE GUERRILLA STEWART WHISBY SEIZ . D. NEW YORK, June 14. The Collector of the Internal Revenue

of Albany has seized, in this city, a large quantity of whisky and beer said to have Letters from Gens. Halleck and wen made in that city without paying tax. btoneman. REBEL EDITORS ARRESTED.

**NEWS FROM CHARLESTON** Generals Meade's and Shertdan's Reports.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS Destructive Fire at Waginaw City, Michigan.

Loss Estimated at \$100,000. GOLD LAST NIGHT 148 1-2

Associated Press Report. THE SITCHELL SHEEST.

The Evening Post has the following on Mitchell's arrest: We learn that the arrest was made by detectives Kelsey and Elder, under the direction of General Dix, the latter having received orders from Wash-inton to arrest Mitchell, on a charge of tresson. Soon after the arrest of Mitchell Judge McCune visited General Dix. He inquired but could leave nothing of the prisoner's movements. The Judge said the tiovernment could not try the prisoner as a traitor for he was an alien, and none but citizens could be tried as traitors. The Judge also declared that the Government could only boid Mitchell se an alien enemy, but now it is supposed to have no enemies. During the afternoon Judge McCune visited General Dix, at his residence, but probably before that time Mitchell was at

PROM BOSTON. A portion of Clark's wharf, in East Boston, tumbled overboard last night, the underpinning being rotten. Some 40,000 bushels of sait, stored in small wooden ten-ements, were lost. Total damage \$75,000. Fifty-one more rebel prisoners were re king the oath. The Boston Traveller says some of them were shown great attention by a number of citizens, who seemed to spare no pains to make them enjoy them-

selves during their brief stay in Boston.

These rebels freely admit that though they have taken the oath of allegiance, their love for the old Union is not very entha-PROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, June 14. The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana istes to the 10th. The evacuation of San Demingo by the Spanish was ready to take place on the sception of the order. Numbers of persons loyal to Spain were

leaving San Domingo as refugees for St. Jago. Some were also expected at Haade sunners were to leave for England to

The weather in Havana was cool and healthy.
The rebel General Slaughter arrived at Havana from Matamoras on the 11th.

FROM MISSUEL Sr. Louis, June 14.

Judges Bayer and Drydes of the Supreme Court of this State, having declined to vacate the bench in conformity with the ordinance passed by the late State conven-tion, Governor Fietcher tr-day, through Gen. Coleman, commanding the militia of this district, forcibly di possessed them of their seats and installed his appointees, Hons David Wagner and W. L. Lovelass Judge Bates resigned some time since, and the Governor appointed Nathaniel Holmes in his stead. The affair created a good

CONGEGATIONAL COUNCIL. BOSTON, June 14. Churches convened to-day. About 400 were present. The following officers were elected: Moderator-Ex-trovernor Buck ingham, of Conn; First Assistant Mod

The National Council of Congregational erator-Hop. Charles G. Hammond, of Illineis; Second Assistant Moderator-Rev. James P. Thompson, of New York. DEOWNED.

TORONTO, June 14. Last evening, as a party consisting of Mr. E. Coleman, Miss Carry Coleman, Miss Kate Gage, Miss Creighton, and Mr. Geo. Creighton, were rowing in the Des Jardins canal the steamer Argyle passed them, capsizing them. Efforts were made to save them, but unfortunately all except George Creighton were drowned.

BRANTFORD, C. W., June 14. one o'clock this morning, raging till about five o'clock. About haf the principal business block in town was destroyed. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. Thirty buildings were destroyed. Loss from \$100,000 to \$125,000-insured for \$50,000.

DETROIT, June 14. The large stave mill of Wright & Co. of Saginaw City, with a million feet of lumber was destroyed by fire. Lors, one hundred thousand dollars. By some misapprehension the recent

visit of certain Boards of Trade to Boston has been regarded to some extent as a preliminary caucus to the assembling Internal on. The visit referred to was purely of a social character, having no connection with the coming Convention. BOLDIERS REPAINING THEIR ARMS

WASHINGTON, June 14. have been granted the privilege of retain-ing their arms at the following rates: Muskets of all kinds, with or without accontrements, \$10; all other carbines and revolvers, \$7; sabres and swords, with or

New York, June 14. The ship B. S. Kimball, from Hamburg, Thirty children died on the passage out, The ship Dutchland a so arrived from Hamburg with nearly 500 passengers. There were twenty-three deaths on the

passage out. THE ALLANTIO CABLE. New York, June 14. Private advices from a prominent mem ber of the Atlantic Telegraph Company announce the completion of the cable and confidence in having Eugland and America in telegraph communication next

selected stolk always on hand

water-Falls, Butineffly Blws, RuGene Bows and Frankly Blws, Rumade by the advertiser equal to those imperted.

selected stolk always and Hand-Pressents,
made by the advertiser equal to those imperted.

self-Laddes' con Braids made into any of the
above Ha-d-Brews without tolary to estion
Laddes' Hard Drewing, Chriting and Hard Quitting
done is the latest and mo t prevailing styles.

HAIR DFEING—Parties are attention paid to
this branch of the business. The best of Dye med.

HOT AND COLD BAYHS always ready. The
pest bathing apartments in the city.

Juny

land, Charles Cropper, of Cincinnati, W.
Webster, of Dayton, B. C. Beckwith, J.
B. Flowers, of Columbus were appointed
a committee to collect names of Homeopathic physicians in Ohio.

After some further proceedings the socity sojourned. In the evening s supper was given, at which its members planed a pleasant hour or two.

Naw York, June 14. John Mitchell, editor of the Daily News and Littles, of the Richmond Examiner were arrested this morning and taken, is supposed, to Fort Lafayetta.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, June 14. FINANCIAL. Railway speculations this a me assumed

firmer tone, and there was a general imevement in prices during the d.y. The market was active; particularly on the western list. The market closed with a decided tendency to advance. Toledo, Hudson, Cleveland & Pittsburgh, and Cumberland are in demand

The government list continues dull and heavy on 5-20s, but other securities are steady. Miscellaneous shares are irregular and Goal shares are heavy.

Gold continues firm to-day, with some scrivity. The export demand promises to be equal to last week's. Some operators say that the President's proclamation has checked the upward turn in gold, as the removal of the restrictions will cause cotton to come out at once.

PETROLEUM. Petroleum stocks quiet to-day. Sales

were as follows: Empire City 200; Buchanan Farm 85; Cherry Run 30; Germania 42; Excelsion 350; Heydrick 175; Highgate 55; Rynd Farm 235; United States 2450; Oceanie 3015; Tack 87; Pithole Creek 1000.

Petroleum market for immediate delivery is dull at 841c. for crude; 50@52c. for refined in bond, and 70@71c. for refined

NEW YORK, June 14. LETTERS FROM HALLECK AND STONEMAN. The Herald's Washington special says that Generals Halleck and Stoneman have written letters to the War Department in reply to the strictures upon them made by Gen. Sherman. Gen. Halleck is understood to throw all the responsibility of his action in the premises upon General Grant; and Gen. Stoneman claims that by acting upon his own judgment he compelled Jeff Davis to take the upper line of to make a heavy charge on the enemy's march, which resulted in his capture by trains.

troops sent out to head him off TAKING "PRENCH LEAVE." The Tribune's Washington special says a large number of the soldiers, believing the war over and their moral obligations The Plannigan, Wren and other block"French leave" for their homes. Seedal here this murning on his way contract.

"French leave" for their homes. Seedal here this murning on his way contract. hundreds have passed into Maryland, Delsquad, attired in summer linen, were march- line previous to the arrival of the train,-

been picked up in Maryland. THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION. only eleven members.

FROM CHARLESTON. The Herald's correspondence, from Charleston, June 10th, refers to the reception of the President's amnesty proclams tion, and says it was being much discussed. It was opposed by the radicals and seces-

MEETING AT SUMMERSVILLE. A meeting was held at Summersville, on the 31st ult, at which resolutions were after which he passed between the lines hat adopted requesting the citizens of each parish to take the necessary steps to call a public meeting for the appointment of a delegation to the general convention.

This meeting was held previous to the receipt of the President's proclamation .-Since then no meetings have been held, to await the appointment of a provisional

FROM BUENOS AYRES. Ayrer containing additional details of the in a mutual discussion of cowardioe. Some dist movements of the belligereats in officers took a part in the affair, and the opening the war between the Argentine men used their weapons freely, while Republic and Paraguay. The Brest Mitre | those without arms had recourse to sticks in reviewing the news of the invasion of and stones. There was a general stampede

their posts as citizens and soldiers. According to a report of the Press of land Avenue to prevent a repetition of the Buenos Ayres, a proclamation has been disturbance. specived with enthusiasm, and all the political parties are said to be united in the determination to support the Government. The Republic is declared in a state of siege. The National Guards are to be called out. The troops of the line are soon to be moved

frontiers supplied by National Guards. Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, Gover-Foreign and native merchants are going nor Hamilton, of Texas, Governor to hold a meeting for the purpose of offer. Lyon of Idaho, Senstor Williams of Oreing a loan to the national government.

appearances the war may become one of and navy officers, and citizens John Minor the most important that has yet taken Botts, Alexander Rives, and other distinplace in South America. The land forces | guisbed Virginians, had an interview with of Paragusy are estimated by the Buenos | the President this afternoon. Ayres standard at 60,000; while those of the allies Brazil, Argentine Republic and Urugauy reach 75,000, but the greater portion of this force has yet to be raised.

centine Republic and in Uruguay.

Corps (Humphrey's,) 5th Corps (Warran's,) worth \$5,000,000, would also have been 6th Corps (Wright's,) and the 9th Corps destroyed. (Parke's )-General Grant exercising per-

WEADE'S AND SHERIDAN'S REPORTS.

and the cavalry. After Sheridan's advance and attack upon the Five Forks, medal for Mrs. Lincoln. This medal was the 5th Corps was sent to him, and to have the following incoription remained subject to his command during the remainder of the campaign. When the impetuous coslaughts of cavalry, sup- United States; from the grateful memory ported by the Fifth Corps infantry, had so of France. He abolished slavery, satablished

diverted the enemy's attention as to weak- | the Union and saved the Republic without en their left and centre, in front of Petersburg, Mesd, who had remained back with the Third Corps, suddenly on the morning of April 2d hurled them upon the weakest ines, which they broke through in every

General Meade says the gallant assault of the 2d, by the Sixth Corps, was, in his adgment, the decisive movement of the empaign. He again praises this comand for their subsequent success. He also speaks in the highest terms his remaining corps and of the cheerfulness with which all submitted to fatigue and deprivation to secure the coveted prize. General Sheridan with a command

of cavalry numbering 9,000, left his sncamp sent near Petersburg, on the 29th of Murch, to make, as he says, a cavalry raid on the South Side Raffroad and thence join General Sherman or return to Petersburg, as circumstances might dictate after he had proceeded. During the night in structions came from General Grant for him to abatidon the project and act in concert with the infantry in supporting him and Warren's Fifth Corps in turning the right of Lee's army. He accordingly, at an early hour on the following morning, directed his course "... Five Forks, the poses sion of which he knew would effectually turn the enemy's works. While the en gagement was going on he relieved Gen. Warren from command of the 5th corps and directed its movements himself until General Griffin was subsequently assigned to it. General Grant was fearful lest Warren might not be up in time, and he secordingly, as Sheridan says, unsolicated by himself, clothed him with authority to remove Warren should be deem it best to

He adds: Gen. Warren did not exert himself to got up his Corps as rapidly as he might have done, and his manner gave. me the impression that he wished the sun to go down before the disposition for the

attack could be completed. Again, he says that he was dissatisfied with Warren during the engagement, as portions of his line gave, way when not exposed to a heavy fire, and simply for the want of confidence on the part of the troops, and which Gen. Warren did not exert him-

self to inspire. Gen. Sheridan details at length the movements of his command after the battle of Five Forks until Lee's surrender .-At the time the white flag was received that prought in the offer of surrender, Sheridan bad his cavalry and infantry in a position

RECEPTION OF GRANT. General Grant met with an enthusiastic

reception here at 3 o'clock, this P. M. ALTOONA, Ps., June 14. General Grant met with a fitting ovation aware and Pennsylvania. To-day a small Templars, now in session here, formed in ed through to their adjacent camps, having They were dressed in full regalis, and, accompanied by a band, arranged themselves in double column at the depot, in front of The Post's Washington special says the the Logan House. The line extended from delegation from Virginia, headed by Botts and Riors, arrived here to-day and are eral was to enter the hotel. The train awaiting an interview with the President stopped a short distance above the depot They oppose the measures of Gov. Pier- to take on the committee appointed to inpont, and claim that the new constitution form the General of the arrangements of Virginia was forged by a convention of made for his reception. The crowd of poople, which numbered several thousand, occupied every available foothold. It was with difficulty that the Kuight Templars could keep themselves in line and the passage to the hotel clear. When the train halted at the station. The appearance of the General upon the platform was the sionists, and approved by the masses of the signal for deafening cheers, while the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." He was received at the head of the column by Sir Knights Strickland, Turner and Robinson. in hand, while the crowd sent up cheer after

cheer. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs and showered bouquets on his path. The columns remained in line until the

General had taken breakfast, when he passed out between them as he had entered. WASHINGTON, June 14.

A RIOT.

A riot took place to-day between troops of the 21st New York Cavalry and a West The Tribune has papers from Buenes Virginia Cavalry Brigade. It originated the Argentine Republic says that the Re- of all citizens in the vicinity. Three solpublic has issued a proclamation to their diers of the West Virginia Brigade and fellow countrymen summening them to one citizen were severely wounded. A strong guard has been stationed in Mary-

> There were at no time to-day less than 100 persons in waiting at the Executive Mansion to see the President, one third of

whom were ladies. Among the visitors were Amos Kendall, of Jackson's Cabinet to Buence Ayres, and their place on the Simon Cameron of Lincoln's Cabinet. gon, Representative Spalding of Ohio, and The Tribune says according to present other members of Congress, besides army

THE RECENT FIRES.

Official information was received to-day concerning the recent fires at Chattanooga and Nashville. The loss at Chattanooga while the Paragusy forces are already in amounted to \$200,000, and that at Nashthe field. It is thought, therefore, it may ville nearly three millions-which amount take a few months before the allies can as- may possibly be reduced one half from the sume the offensive. The combined popu- iron chains, machinery, &c., which may be lation of the three allied countries so far saved from the wreck. About the same outnumber that of Paraguay that the sue- time a fire occurred in Galletin, Tenn, the cess of the latter seems impossible. The loss by which is not reported. There was Paraguayians hope they will find many also one near Chattanooga Depot at allies in the Northern Provinces of Ar- Nashville, which was soon suppressed. It is the opinion of the Quartermaster's Department that the fires were the work The Times prints Meade's and Sheri- of rebel incendiaries. But for the firedan's reports of the final operations in wall built in Taylor Depot by General Virginia. When the movement com- Donelson, Chiaf Quartermaster at Nashmenced from near Petersburg, Meade's ville, that portion of the building where personal command consisted of the 2d the commissary stores were deposited,

THE FRENCH MEDAL.

"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. Lincoln: twice chosen President of the velling the statue of liberty. He was acsaminated on the .4th of April, 1865."-About the 30th of April, when the number of subscriptions had reached eleven thousand one hundred and twenty, the any day in the twelve months past. Only one machine had half a mile to complete that is to say, to case the core with Mr. Wright's most ingenious and simple patent of wire enclosed with strands of bemp subscriptions were seized by the pelice who stated that the scheme was to be stopped everywhere in France.

NEW YORK, June 14. The Lafayette left Brest on the 3d. It passed the Europa 240 miles west of Brest, which place she should have reached on the 5th. She made the passage inside

New York, June 14.

GALLAGUER'S EXCHANGE. New York Centrel, 94; Eris, 78%; Hudson, 109, Beading, 2756; Michigan Southern, 651/4; Pittsburgh 681/4; Rock Island 10114; North Western, 2614; Fort Wayne, 96; Canton 3814; Gumberland, 42; Cary Company, 25%.

that have certainly never yet been applied to any other cable. From first to last indeed, it has been subjected to a series of the most searching electrical tests, the standard of insulation being fixed at a resistance per nautical mile equal to 150 000 000 Signals, units at a resistance. Stocks very active and strong. Gold firm and active, closing after call Yesterday Evening's Edition.

says Er Governor Alkin arrived there on his return from Washington, on the 6th, and had an enthusiastic reception from the citizens on landing at the wharf. He is on parole with orders to report once a month to the commandant of the post. The Governor was very favorably impressed with President Johnson, and speaks with the qualities of insulation into the commandant of the post. The Governor was very favorably impressed with President Johnson, and speaks in the qualities of insulation into the commandant of the post. The Governor was very favorably impressed with President Johnson, and speaks in the qualities of insulations as standard wholly until the Boisay that he was travelling out of the Boisay that he was travelling ou ernor was very favorably impressed with the qualities of insulating substances which President Johnson, and speaks in high is now practicable by means of the beauti-

The people are much engaged in discussing the question of who is to be their Pro-

vincial Governor.

The business prospects of Charleston The business prospects of Charleston were improving, a number of the old South Carolina coast planters having taking to make contracts for labor with their ing to make contracts for labor with their former slaves. They had gone to Hilton The next great object of interest was the inspection of the paying-out apparatus, which has been already fixed up, and by means of an endless band, kept constantly endeavor to recover the plantations.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Times' Washington special says Mons. Korikelski, the agent of the expatriated Poles now temporarily sojourning in Switzerland has arrived in this city and will wait upon the President to-morrow to learn what, if any concession, can be granted to these unfirturate people. They number from 15,000 to 20,000, mostly peasantry and seek to emigrate to this peasanty and seek to emigrate to this country and engage in agriculture. The Swiss government has voted three ht.ndred france each, and the French givernment will pay their passage to New York. An effort will be made to have them settle in Streen and the streen

was arrested for forging false enlistment papers and various other frauds was conpapers and various officer frauds was con-victed, and to day sent forward to Con-cord, New Hampshira. Being sentenced to imprisonment for the term of ten years or to pay a fine of \$45,000 and to remain in custody till the fine is paid. Before Delaty left he offered to pay his fine if he could be pardoned. It is said he made a large fortune in the transaction.

The Tribune has private intelligence

Hayti, stating orce was reported to be on the march for Port su Prince.

The rebels declare that it is their determination to establish a more liberal govern-ment and place themselves under the protection and patronage of the United States.

The Tribune's Washington special says Mejor General Ord has been assigned to the military command of the State of Orogon, with headquarters at Portland.

Delaney, the Maine Bounty Broker has

onditionally pardoned by the Captain Fisk, of the Yellowstone expe dition, started for his Western tour this

vening. General Sheridan has submitted his report. He is particularly severe upon the conduct of General Warren. The Herald's Washington special the Cabinet meeting yesterday was a long one. It is understood that arrangements were agreed upon to renew the 25 per cent. connection with the full resumption of rade with the South were determined The Mexican minister is confident that the French will be driven out of his country before the c ces or the present year.

erty at Nashville is connected with a many doubtful office accounts, which now S. veral citizens of Savannah, including be ex-mayor of the city, have arrived at

Washington to consult with President Johnson about the reconstruction of civil government there.

Governors Vance and Letcher are yet

confined in the Capitol Prison and have not yet applied for pardon although it is exsected they will do so.
Application has been made to the Post Office Department to put in operation one of its own suggestions, which has twice had the approval of the Secretary of the Navy War, also partially endorsed by the numerous surplus naval steamers as ocean mail steamers forthwith, and commence the work by establishing a line from New

York to Galway. PROM LOUISVILLE. Louisville, Jine 13.
At midnight a serious fire was progressing on the premises of R. A. Robinson & Co., involving one of the largest stocks of wholesale drugs west of the Alleghanies.

Probably the loss is from one to two hunired thousand dollars. Marshall Stewart, Guerrills, and Lewis, colored, the murderers of McGrath at Shelbyville, were executed here at the military prison, to-day.

The rumors that the Federal soldiers have been committing improprieties at the Water Works are officially denied. Perfect order appears among the vast number of Sherman's troops which are in the vici-

nity of our city. Preparations are making to give them a barbacue on the 4th Meade and aperidan's Reports.

NEW YORK, June 14. The Times prints Meads' and Sheridan's reports of the operations securing Lee's surrender. By Sheridan's report it is made at Paris, announcing the brilliant achieve-to the rear for lack of energy and tardiness ment. The dispatch was handed to him to the rear for lack of energy and tardiness in the execution of orders. It also appears hat Gen. Wright declined to obey dan's orders until directed so to do by

Sheridan's report is exceedingly interthe eager crowd. Mounting the box, he esting. The multiplicity of movements he details and their rapidity of execution and effectiveness are astonishing. It appears that he had but one idea from the very commencement of the operations, and tha was to break up by peacemeal and capture Lee's army, and in this idea it is evident he was in advance of Grant himself.

Shipments of Specie, NEW YORK, June 14. The steamers Persia and City of Cork took out to day one million in treasure.

gielature: "Either branch of it can out-chatter all the monkeys in a Brazillian

The Ajaccio speech of Prince Napoleon makes a prodigious stir in France. The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing May 26, says:

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable

which form the outer covering. When all the visitors were assembled this was started, and the core wound regularly

and alowly through the centre of the ma

chins, which, revolving round at a great speed, completed the outer cases of hemp and iron. Working at fourteen hours per day, each machine is able thus to cover-

four miles an hour, the average rate of manufacture for the four machines having been about seventeen miles per day. As the cable is drawn out of the machine, it

pusses through a guage, which precess it firmly, and then out of the manufactory away to the tanks, where it is colled under

water, and every change in its electrical

condition noted with a care and minuteness

the first memorable attempts great improvements and mod

have three coils round it, with a guiding

piece of wrought-iron pressing on them

sideways to keep them compactly together. As the friction on the guider is

thing going wrong with the first. Each of these drums is fitted with a distinct set of

simple and most ingenious brakes, invent-ed by Mr. Appold for the first expedition.

The ordinary condition of these brakes is to maintain a sufficient check upon the

cable a strain that requires instant removal of the brakes to remove it. The simplicity

of the apparatus for opening and shutting the brakes is most beautiful of all. Opposite

the dynomimeter is placed a tiller-wheel, and the man in charge of this never lets it

go nor slackens in his attention for an in

stant, but watches the rise and fall of the

on, a turn to the left opens them. The whole machine on Monday worked beauti-

fully, and with so little friction that when

ibs. was sufficient to draw the cable

In order to guard against any possible

sources of accident, every preparation has been made in case of the worst, and in the event of very bad weather, for cutting the

cable adrift and buoying it. For this pur-

pose a wire rope of great strength and no

less than five miles long, having a distint-ive mark at every 100 fathoms, will be ta-ken in the Great Eastern. This, of course

arising, and in the earnest hope that not an inch of it will ever be required. If its ser-

vices should be wanted, the cable would be

so many hundred fathems of the wire rope

according to the depth of water the cabl

was in, measured out. To the other end of

the rope an immense body would be at-tached, and the whole then cut adrift and

left to itself till better weather. In the ex-

perimental cruises which were undertaken before the starting of the last Atlantic ex-

pedition, this attempt at buoying the cable was often tried in the deep water of the

Bay of Biscay, but never with any great success, and in very deep water it would be a most forlorn hope, indeed, to try it at all.—London Times.

[From the Sashville Press and Times, June 1 ]
In the early days of King Jeff, ere the

od by contact with the mudsills of the north, Buck Travis raised a regiment among the young bloods of Henry county,

in West Tennessee. The regiment was

organized by the election of Travis as Col-

nel, and the calebrated J. D. Aiking as

Lieutenant Colonel. Travis lost no time

in putting himself at the head of his gal-

lant band, and "starting forth on martial

deeds intent," they approached Union City Tennessee, just at the time when Pillow

was transferring military stores, ordnance, &c., to Columbus, Kentucky. They arriv-

ed at the depot simultaneously with a train from the South bearing several pieces of

artillery These, by some strange mistaka, were at once seized by Travis as Lincola

guns, and a telegraph was immediately sent to Atkins, who had remained behind

on the Equare, surrounded by a growd of citizens. He glanced at its contents, and

looked around for the most aligible site for

a rostrum. Discovering a pile of boxes on

the corner, he made for them, followed by

intelligence. "My countrymen!" he said "this is a proud day for Henry county and

for the State. I am proud to announce to

you that your gallant sons, under the lead of the indomitable Trrvis, have slready

wreathed their brows with an imperishib

fame. The murderous artillery with which

en edge of southern chivalry was blunt-

"The Empress has sent her orders to the "The Empress has sent her orders to the Paris press to say as little as possible—that is, nothing at all—on the famous speech. It is removed that the question of suppression M. Gueroult's paper, the Opinion Nationale, for its landstory article on the speech, will be mooted in the Senate. The thirty-second article of the decree of the 21st of February, 1862, specifies that a learnal may be suppressed either after a judicial or administrative suspension, or as a measure of general security, but only by a special decree of the President of the Republic.' As the Opinion Nationale has already made the amental honorable, with VOL. XIX-NO. 142 On Monday, the 29th ult, the last mile of this great cable was completed, and wound through the last of the covering would tartugh the mast of a large num-ber of distinguished visitors who had as-sembled to do honor to the occasion. All the most distinguished electricians and already made the amends honorable, with protestations of loyalty and devotedness to gentlemen who have so long watched and aided to the nimest of their power the prothe government, it is not probable that this high handed measure will be carried out. The Marquis de Beissy alluded the other motion of this great scheme, were present As a mere sight there was, of course, very day in strong terms in the Senste to the little to be witnessed—much less, in fact, than might have been seen at the works speech. According to his wont, he took advantage of a correction in the minutes of the previous sitting about the employment of foreigners. Poles particularly, in the

The Sensation Produced by Prince Napuleon's Speech.

French citizens, and said : "" "I am willing that France should show "I am willing that France should show the largest hospitality to all foreigners. I do not except even those whom I have sometimes attacked for taking part in rev-olutions. I allude to the Poles, who will now applied the deplorable, anti-religious, revolutionary speech which has so moved us all, and on which I hope the government will youehands to give us some expla-nations. The Prince who delivered that speech is the delegate and representative of the Emperor. It is fit and proper that the Senate and the country at la know whether he has spoken in his own name only, or in that of the government; Corsics; if the government have formally disavowed the revolutionary theory which has just been proclaimed, and, which, if it War unfurled by a Prince of the Imperial

150,000,000 Siemen's units, at a tempera-ture of 75 degrees—a standard wholly un-

repeaser, and would be giad of some indi-cation that Prince Napoleon spoke only on his own account and not as the represen-tative of his cousin, more especially as there is a rumor, though few or none be-lieve it, that the Emperor was aware of the Prince's intention to address the peo-ple of Ajscolo, and had seen the speech long before its delivery, but had not disap-proved it." ful mirror galvanometer of Prof. Thomp-Toward five o'clock the last few fathoms of the great coil began to be drawn into the machine, and in a few minutes after the end was wound up a self acting bell proved it."

Thomas M. Cook, of Detroit, recently a war correspondent of the New York Herald is editing the Wilmington, North Caro-

running. This beautiful machine is an improved and extedded copy, so far as the lins, Herold. Colonel Pritchard, the captor of Jeff. general principle is concerned, of that used on board the Agazemmon during the first memorable attempts. Its Davis, is among the visitors at the Sanitary It is now positively asserted that Miss Louisia Pyne, notwithstanding her recent denial, will visit America sometime during

tions, however, are very great. Though stronger and much larger, it is very much lighter, being made almost entirely of wrought iron. It has six leading wheels, Mr. Gladstone estimates that every Englishman drinks two quarts of beer a day, at a cost of \$200,000,000 per annum. The cricksting outfit to be presented to the Prince Imperial by the Paris Cricket Club has arrived in Paris from London.—

and massive mahogany case, lined with prevents it over-riding or getting out of place. The main drum is about seven feet in diameter, and in paying out will green velvet, on the lid of which is an engraved silver plate bearing the inscription : A Son Altessa Imperiale, Monseigneur le The new political and literary paper, the Nation, soon to appear in New York, will be published by Joseph H. Richards, who great and constant, a duplicate is provided in case of heating, which can be put in guar with the rest of the machinery without the has withdrawn from the Independent, 14 is announced that among the regular con-tributors to the Nation will be Longfellow. alightest stoppage of any part. A second Lowell, Whitter, Tuckerman, Bayard drum has also been fitted in case of any-

The articles are inclosed in a handsome

Tittor, William Lloyd Garrison and "Gail Hamilton." A young Parisisn artist lately painted a portrait of a duchess, with which her friends were not estimated, declaring that it was totally unlike. The painter proposed that the question of resemblance should be drum to keep a strain of s\*y 30 cwt. or 40 cwt. upon the rope, going out, but it constantly happens that a sudden rise of the ship's stern from a wave gives the left to a little dog belonging to the duchess, which was agreed to. Accordingly, the picture was sent to the hotel of the lady the next day, and a large party assembled to witness the test. The dog was called in, and no sconer did he see the picture than he licked it all over, and showed every demonstration of joy. The triumph of the painter was complete, and all present in-sisted that the picture had been retouched during the night, which was actually so, dynamimeter, as a sailor at the wheel watches his compass. A single movement of this wheel to the right puts the breaks the artist having rubbed it over with a thin coating of lard! The dog's nose was

sharper than the critics' eyes. Recently, says one of the Paris papers, the Emperor of Japan had reason to be highly dissatisfied with one of his officers, and sent him the "renowned" sabre. It is a sort of honorary sword, very beautifully carved and finished. As this officer held high rank and had hitherto given his prince every reason to be satisfied, the latof the message as far as possible, one of his own swords set with diamonds and selected his prime minister as bearer. The officer received the present and was well awars what it signified. After reverently regarding the instrument of his punishment, he quietly left his house, went to the port got on board a French ship bound for Havre, and safely reached Paris, where he sold

the sabre for 150,000f.

lions of people :

A correspondent of the New York Herald thus describes the prospective au tocrat, by "divine right," of seventy mil-

The question of the succession to the throne, which gave rise to considerable anxiety during the illness and after the death of the late Czarevitch, is set at rest by an imperial manifesto declaring the Emperor's next son, Alexander Alexandrovitch (born March 10, 1845), Czarevitch and Nasleduik (heir apparent) of Russia. The dangers that might result from going out of the regular order of succesion, have probably determined the Em. peror to overlook the mental deficiencies attributed to the next heir, and which were

physique is certainly far from preposses-

ting; a low, round forehead, a sinister ex-

pression of the eyes, and something like a

negro cast of features, give no very favor-able idea of his character or capacity, which is corroborated by the reports of his disinclination to any kind of study except that of the military art. Governor Brough. From present indications the people of Ohio intend to do honor to themselves by honoring our excellent Governor with a re-election, and that, too, with a commend-able degree of unanimity. The soldiers of the army in some of the departments are disregarding the petty jealousies or spite of some of their officers, who oppose him, and are sending delegates instructed to vote for appointed in quite a number of counties

Chaplain and Contraband. Army Chaplain-"My young colored friend, can you read?" Contraband-"Yes, sah?"

Army Chaplain—"Glad to hear it. Shall give you a paper?" Contraband—"Sartin, massa, if you

per would you choose, now?"

Contraband—"Well, massa, if you chows, The chaplain looked at the contraband, and the contraband looked at the chaplain, then the latter signed and passed on.

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas gave a bril-liant reception to her friends on Thursday night at Washington, for the first time since the death of her husband,

and as far as we have learned they will support Gov. Brough. There can be no tion as to the wishes of the people in Lorsin county. The convention next Saturday.—Elyric Democrat.

Army Chaplain-"Very good; what pa-

a d-d fool. Boys, them was our guns, after all. A young lady being told that her lover rated, portions of the 23d and 24th Corps,

The Fake's )—teneral Grant exercising perthe Fake's )—teneral Grant exercision over the extra exercision of the Fake's )

The Fake's )—teneral Grant exercision over the extra exercision over the extra

people, has been wrested from the tyrant's hands, and"-here another dispatch was handed to the speaker, and he was heard to remark with au oath, "Buck always was